



Erratum

Erratum: Haraux, E., et al. Maternal Exposure to Domestic Hair Cosmetics and Occupational Endocrine Disruptors Is Associated with a Higher Risk of Hypospadias in the Offspring. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2017, **14**, 27

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Due to an error during production, some data presented in Table 4 in the Experimental section of the published paper [1] were incorrect. A corrected version of this table is provided below. Importantly, these changes do not modify the significance of the results and the related conclusions. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers by this error. The article will be updated and the original will remain on the article webpage.

Table 4. Univariate analysis of the association between pollutant exposures during the first trimester of pregnancy and the incidence of hypospadias.

	Cases (n = 57)	Controls (n = 162)	p-Value, OR (95%CI)
COSMETICS			
Hair cosmetics (n)	Yes	25	51
	No	22	81
			1.9 (0.9–3.5)
- Hairspray (n)	Yes	16	37
	No	31	95
			1.3 (0.6–2.7)
- Colouring shampoo (n)	Yes	13	25
	No	34	105
			1.6 (0.7–3.5)

Table 4. Cont.

	Cases (n = 57)	Controls (n = 162)	p-Value, OR (95%CI)
CHEMICALS			
Chemicals (n)	Yes No	41 6	120 11
- Paint/solvents/gasoline (n)	Yes No	5 42	23 108
- Ink (n)	Yes No	3 44	6 124
- Glue (n)	Yes No	5 42	13 118
- Household products (n)	Yes No	41 5	120 11
Human antiparasitic (n)	Yes No	13 38	57 93
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS			
Living < 1 km from a field	Yes No	33 14	76 61
Living < 1 km from a factory	Yes No	12 31	43 78
Garden (n)	Yes No	40 8	99 46
Pets (n)	Yes No	38 13	85 65
Veterinary insecticides (n)	Yes No	37 14	84 65
OCCUPATIONAL FACTORS			
Working during pregnancy (n)	Yes No	32 23	86 76
Occupational exposure to EDCs (JEM) (n)	Yes No	11 44	12 150

* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01.

Reference

1. Haraux, E.; Braun, K.; Buisson, P.; Stéphan-Blanchard, E.; Devauchelle, C.; Ricard, J.; Boudailliez, B.; Tourneux, P.; Gouron, R.; Chardon, K. Maternal Exposure to Domestic Hair Cosmetics and Occupational Endocrine Disruptors Is Associated with a Higher Risk of Hypospadias in the Offspring. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* **2017**, *14*, 27. [CrossRef] [PubMed]



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